(a) the latest figures of exports and imports in rupee and dollar terms;

(b) the exports items which have increased their volume of export because of devaluation: and

(c) the percentage of such exports to the total exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) According to the latest figures available for April-December, 1991, India's exports to GCA countries amounted to Rs. 27133 crores of US$ 11310 million and India's exports to RPA countries amounted to Rs. 3199 crores of US$ 1333 million. India's aggregate imports during April-December 1991 amounted to Rs. 34238 crores of US$ 14272 million.

(b) and (c). The growth in exports depends on a number of factors other than exchange rate changes. These are domestic production, availability of surplus for exports, availability of imported raw materials and capital goods, availability of credit, global trading environment, domestic inflation and movement in international prices. As such it is not possible to specifically indicate the items in respect of which the export registered an increase particularly due to the devaluation of the rupee. The principal commodities in respect of which exports have registered an increase during April-November 1991 as compared to April-November 1990, in response to the several measures taken by government, include agricultural products, marine products, ores and minerals, leather and leather manufactures, gems and jewellery, sports goods, chemicals and related products, engineering goods, electronics and computer software, textiles, handicrafts, carpets, etc. These items account for about 95% of our total exports.

Meetings with Central Trade Union Organisations

776. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in the meeting with the Central Trade Union Organisations on August 17,1991, he assured regular consultations with these organisations regarding the working of the Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) whether any meeting has since taken place with them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) An assurance of consultations was given which was, however, not confined to the working of the public sector undertakings.

(b) and (c). A Special Tripartite Committee consisting of the representatives of Central Trade Union Organisations, Employers' Organisations and the Central Government was constituted in the Ministry of Labour to consider the impact of the new industrial policy on labour. The Committee held its first meeting on 21.12. 1991 at Bombay in which it was decided that the Committee would consider the general principles for rehabiliation of chronically sick units and ensure protection of the workers' interest and revive the industrial committees in respect of those industries where the number of sick units is large. Second meting of th Spécial Tripartite Committee was held on 20.1.1992 at New Delhi in which it was decided that the reconstituted industrial committees on various industries would review the sick units in those industries, unitwise and prescribe appropriation remedies.